10 PAGES

Your Announcement in the "News" is Brought to the Attention of People

ROOSEVELT AT OXFORD

Delivers Romanes Lecture, Subject Being "Biological Analogies in History."

DEGREE D. C. L. IS GIVEN HIM

At the Town Hall Audience Sang. "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Lectureship Named for Geo. J. Romanes of Kingston, Canada-Gladstone First Decturer.

Oxford, Eng., June 7 .- Former President Theodore Roosevelt was the guest of Oxford today. He delivered the Lomanes lecture at the university of exterd and the university conferred upon him the honorary degree of doc-

for of civil laws. The lecture and the conferment constituted the big feature of the day but it did not complete the program, which was about as crowded as any that the

was about as crowded as any that the distinguished American has undertaken in his European travels.

Oxford was glad to see the former president and made the fact known. First there was a reception given by the mayor of the corporation at the town hall. The auditorium was filled and when the guests appeared the autown hall. The audit appeared the audit and when the guests appeared the audience joined in singing "For He's a

end when the guests applicate of oldered in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

From the town hall Mr. Roosevelt made hurried visits to the leading colleges and to other places of historic interest. He was entertained at luncheon by the American club, leaving soon afterward for the Sheldonian theater for his lecture and the ceremonies which added a D. C. L. to the other honorary titles that have been bestowed upon him.

The Romanes lectureship at Oxford was named for George John Romanes, who was born at Kingston, Canada, May 20, 1848, and died at Oxford in 1894. He gained celebrity as a naturalist and Fullerian professor of physiclogy at the royal institution. The first incumbent of the chair occupied this year by Mr. Roosevelt was William E. Gladstone, who in 1892 lectured on "Medlaeval Universities."

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Lord Curzon, chancellor of the university, who delivered the Romanes lecture in 1907, presided at the exercises

COLONEL HOOSEVELT'S ADDRSES.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt took as the subject of his lecture "Biological Analogies in History." Col. Roosevelt said:

"Rome fell by attack from without, only because the lils within her own borders had grown incurable. What is true of your country, my hearers, is true of my own; while we should be vigilant against foes from without, yet we need never really fear them so long as we safeguard ourselves against the enemies within our own households; and these enemies are our own against and these enemies are our own the self-consciousness of both poverty and riches, but especially from the self-consciousness of both poverty and riches. Each nation must deal with these matters in its own fashion, and yet the spirit in which the problem is approached must ever be fundamentally the same. It must be a spirit of broad humanity; of brotherly kininess; of acceptance of responsibility, one for each and each for silvery modern civilized nation has many and terrible problems to solve within its own borders, problems that arise not merely from juxtaposition of poverty and riches, but especially from the self-consciousness of both poverty and riches. Each nation must deal with these matters in its own fashion, and yet the spirit in which the problem is approached must ever be fundamentally the same. It must be a spirit of broad humanity; of brotherly kininess; of acceptance of responsibility. helds: and these enemies are our own passion and follies. Free people can escape being mastered by others only by being able to master themselves. We Americans, and you people of the British Isles, alike, need ever to keep in mind that, among the many qualities indispensable to the success of a great democracy, and second only to a high and stern sense of duty, of moval obligation, are self-knowledge and self-mastery. You, my host, and I may not agree in all our views; some of you would think me a very radical democrat—as, for the matter of that, I am; and my theory of imperialism would probably suit the anti-imperialists as little as it would suit a certain type of forcible-feeble imperialist. But there are some points on which we must all agree if we think soundly. The precise form of government, democrat or otherwise, is the instrument, the tool, with crwise, is the instrument, the tool, with which we work. It is important to have a good tool. But, even if it is the best possible, it is only a tool. No implement can ever take the place of e guiding intelligence that wields it, very bad tool will ruin the work of the best craftsman; but a good tool in bad bands is no better. In the last analysis the all-important factor in sational greatnesss is national char-

QUESTIONING THE FUTURE. QUESTIONING THE FUTURE.

There are questions that we of the great civilized nations are ever tempted to ask of the future. Is our time of growth drawing to an end? Are we as nations soon to come under the rule of that great law of death which is itself but part of the great law of lefe? None can tell. Forces that we can see and other forces that are hidden or that can but dimly be apprehended are at work all around us, both for good and for evil. The growth in luxury, in love of ease, in taste for vapid and frivolous excitement, is both evident and unhealthy. The most ominous sign is the diminution in the birth-rate and and unhealthy. The most ominous sign is the diminution in the birth-rate and the rate of natural increase, now to a larger or lesser degree shared by most of the civilized nations of central and western Europe of Aventual of the civilized nations of central and western Europe, of America and Australia; a diminution so great that if it continues for the next century at the late which has obtained for the last 25 years, all the more highly civilized peoples will be stationary or else have begun to go backward in population, while many of them will have already gone very far backward.

MUCH TO CHUE HOUSE

MUCH TO GIVE HOPE.

There is much that should give us concern for the future. But there is much also which should give us hope. No man is more apt to be mistaken than the prophet of evil. After the French revolution in 1830, Niebuhr iszarded the guess that all civilization was about to go down with a crash, that we were all about to share the fall of third and fourth century Rome—a respectable but painfully over-worked comparison. The fears once expressed proved groundless as regards the civilized portion of the world; it is strange indeed to look back at Carlyle's prophecies of some 70 years ago, and then think of the termine the civilized portion of the property of the termine the civilized portion of the world; it is strange indeed to look back at Carlyle's prophecies of some 70 years ago, and then think of the termine the civilized portion of the property of the termine the civilized portion of the property of the termine the civilized prophecies of some 70 years ago, and then think of the termine the civilized property of the civilized property of the termine the civilized property of the termine the civilized property of the civil MUCH TO GIVE HOPE. pears at Carlyle's prophecies of some 70 years ago, and then think of the teem-lig life of achievement, the life of con-quest of every kind, and of noble ef-fort since he complained to high heaven that all the tales had been told ad all the songs sung and that all the wes really worth doing, had been one, I believe with all my heart that great future remains for us; but the the control of the contr so the soidler worthy of the name will with umost vigor do his allotted task, and hear himself as valiantly in defeat as in victory. Come what will, we

belong to peoples who have not yielded to the craven fear of being great. In the ages that have gone by, the great nations, the nations that have expanded and that have played a mighty part in the world, have in the end grown old and weakened and vanished; but so have the nations whose only thought was to avoid all danger, all effort, who would risk nothing, and who therefore gained nothing. In the end the same fate may overwhelm all alike; but the memory of the one type perishes with it, while the other leaves its mark deep on the history of all the future of mankind.

HEROIC LEGACIES.

HEROIC LEGACIES.

HEROIC LEGACIES.

"A nation that seemingly dies may be born again; and even though in the physical sense it die utterly, it may yet hand down a history of heroic achievement, and for all time to come may profoundly influence the nations that arise in its place by the impress of what it has done. Best of all is it to do our part well, and at the same time to see our blood live young and vital in men and women fit to take up the task as we lay it down; for so shall our seed inherit the earth. But if this, which is best, is denied us, then at least it is ours to remember that if we choose we can be torch-bearers, as our fathers were before us. The torch has been handed on from nation to nation, from civilization to civilization, throughout all recorded time, from the dim years before history dawned, down to the blazing splendor of this teeming century of ours. It dropped from the hand of the coward and the sluggard, of the man wrapped in luxury or love of ease, the man whose soul was eaten away by self-indulgence; it has been kept alight only by those who were mighty of heart and cunning of hand. What they worked at, providing it was worth doing at all, was of less matter than how they worked, whether in the realm of the mind or the realm of the body. If their work was good, if what they achieved was of substance, then high success was really theirs.

ETHICAL STANDARDS. success was really theirs.

ETHICAL STANDARDS.

"While freely admitting all of our follies and weaknesses of today, it is yet mere perversity to refuse to realize the incredible advance that has been made in ethical standards. I do not believe that there is the slightest necessary connection between any weakening of virile force and this advance in the moral standard, this growth of the sense of obligation to one's neighbor and of reluctance to do that neighbor wrong. We need have scant patience with that silly synicism which insists that kindliness of character only accompanies weakness of characinsists that kindliness of character only accompanies weakness of character. On the contrary, just as in private life, many of the men of strongest character are the very men of loftiest and most exalted morality, so I believe that in national life as the ages go by we shall find that the permanent national types will more and more tend towards those in which, while the intellect stands high, character stands higher; in which rugged strength and courage, rugged capacity to resist wrongful aggression by others, will go hand in hand with a lofty scorn of doing wrong to others. This is the type of Timoleon, of Hampden, of Washington and Lincoln. These were as good of Timoleon, of Hampden, of Washington and Lincoin. These were as good ment, and disinterested and unselfish men, as ever served a state; and they were also as strong men as ever founded or saved a state. Surely such examples prove that there is nothing Utopian in our effort to combine justice and strength in the same nation. The really high civilizations must themselves supply the antidote to the self-indulgence and love of ease which they tend to produce.

MODERN PROBLEMS.

of broad humanity: of brotherly kininess; of acceptance of responsibility, one for each and each for all; and at the same time a spirit as remote as the poles from every form of weakness and sentimentality. As in war to pardon the coward is to do crustwrong to the brave man whose life his cowardice jeopardizes, so in civil affairs it is revolting to every principle of justice to give to the lazy, the vicious, or even the feeble and dull witted, a reward which is really the robbery of what brayer, wiser, abler men have earned. The only effective way to help any man is to help him to help himself; and the worst lesson to teach him is that he can be permanently helped at the expense of some one else. True liberty shows itself to best vantage to a majority. No doctrinaire others, and especially of minorities. Privilege should not be tolerated because it is to the advantage of a majority. No doctrinaire theories of vested rights or freedom of contract can stand in the way of our cutting out abuses from the body politic. Just as little can we afford to follow the doctrinaires of an impossible—social revolution which, in destroying individual rights (including property rights) and the family, would destroy

low the doctrinaries of an impossion—
and incidentally of a highly undesirable
—social revolution which, in destroying
individual rights (including property
rights) and the family, would destroy
the two chief agents in the advance of
mankind, and the two chief reasons
why either the advance or the preservation of mankind is worth while. It
is an evil and a dreadful thing to be
callous to sorrow and suffering, and
bilind to our duty to do all things possible for the betterment of social conditions. But it is an unspeakably foolish
thing to strive for this betterment by
means so destructive that they would
loave no social conditions to better. In
dealing with all these social problems,
with the intimate relations of the famlly, with wealth in private use and
business use, with labor, with poverty,
the one prime necessity is to remember
that, though hardness of heart is a
great evil, it is no greater an evil than
softness of head.

GREAT NATIONS' PROBLEMS.

GREAT NATIONS' PROBLEMS.

"But in addition to these problems the most intimate and important of all which to a larger or less degree affect all the modern nations somewhat alike, we of the great nations that have expanded, that are now in complicated relations with one another and with alien races, have special problems and special duties of our own. You belong to a nation which possesses the greatest empire upon which the sun has ever shone. I belong to a nation which is trying, on a scale hitherto unexampled, to work out the problems of government for, of, and by the people, while at the same time doing the international duty of a great power. But there are certain problems which both of us have to solve, and as to which our standards should be the same. The Englishman, the man of the British isles, in his various homes across the seas, and the American, both at home and abroad, are brought into contact with utterly alien peoples, some with a civilization more ancient than our own, others still in, or having but recently arisen from, the barbarism which our people left, behind years ago. The problems that arise are of well nigh inconceivable difficulty. They cannot be solved by the foolish sentimentality of a stay-at-bome people, with little patent receipes and those cut-and-dried theories of the political nursery which have such limited applicability amid the crush of elemental forces. Neither can they be solved by the raw brutality of the men who, whether at home or on the rough "But in addition to these problems the most intimate and important of all

ICE ON LAKE LABARGE HAS BROKEN UP

Seattle, Wash., June 7.—Private cable advices received from Skagway yesterday say that the lee on Lake Labarge has broken up, thus opening navigation throughout the entire course of the Yukon river. The first boat will leave Whitehorse today. Every accommodation at Skagway and at Whitehorse has been taken by passengers awaiting the opening of navigation and the general exodus from the two places that will follow within the next 10 days will greatly relieve the congestion. Many of the people who have been waiting at Skagway and Whitehorse are on of the people who have been waiting at Skagway and Whitehorse are on their way to the new Iditarod gold fields in the lower reaches of the Yukon in western Alaska,

ALL IS FIXED ON RACE TRACK

Buena Vista Promoters Acquire Some Hired Help Where It Counts.

JOBS FOR THOSE WITH PULL

Smooth Scheme to Muzzle the Press on Any Prospective Funny Business.

'Sandy" Fowler, Secretary to the Mayor, Also Engaged as Attorney For the Horsemen.

In an effort to make Salt Lake City a permanent racehorse stand and establish a haven for the undesirable touts and gambiers who follow the game, the promoters of the 40-day race meet at Buena Vista have attempted to "square" themselves with the political regime besides "bottle" the press and give favors to those who have a "puil" when public sentiment bears down upon them. Atty. Alexander Fowler, secretary of Mayor Bransford, has been employed by the promoters as legal advisor. In one of his recent decisions he has told the finance committee of the city council, that it has no right to compel the Utah Jockey club to pay a license for pulling off the races each day. His partner, Ben Johnson, is also associated with him, and does most of the work while Fowler pulle the strings. In carrying out their general method of "fixing" things, it is stated that two councilmen are on the payroll of the race track gang in some capacity.

Several months before the races were opened the "fixing" commenced. In the first place the sporting editors and give favors to those who have a

were opened the "fixing" commenced. In the first place the sporting editors of the daily newspapers were called into a conference and advised that there was a job at the race track for them at \$10 each a day. When the official program was issued Monday there were two sporting editors, representing the morning papers, who were named and participated in pulling off the first day's races. One of the other sporting editors voluntarily severed his connection with his paper and the connection with his paper and the fourth refused the race track position and remains in harness.

SELECTION OF FOWLER.

After the sporting editors were "fixed" up the promoters turned their attention to the legal talent in Sait Lake. "Sandy" Fowler's position was the most desirable because Mayor Bransford's secretary has been able to slip a good many things by the executive including free licenses to hack drivers, to whom he was apparently indebted in some manner. For this reason Fowler and Johnson were engaged to see to the legal end of the game. Johnson has done most of the outside work while Fowler directed things from the inside.

It is also rumored that the councilmen who are on the pay roll of the race track promoters were put on by Fowler so that there would be no trouble about having to pay a license.

rouble about having to pay a license. These men have been secretly employed by the racehorse men and have helped "square" matters.

SOURCE OF INCOME. Some of the councilmen are in favor charging the promoters \$100 a for pulling off the races. These object to paying anything for the privilege of robbing the public at the open books To give some estimate of the resources To give some estimate of the resources the promoters have at hand; they charge the bookmakers \$20 a day for the privilege of opening a book. Besides this they get \$20 from every pool room in the country to which they make a report of each race reported. Bates and Schuler pay \$130 a day for the privilege of selling liquor at the track and there are a number of other concessions which bring in the money.

CANADA'S EXPERIENCE.

In making an investigation of the racing game, the Canadian government has given some interesting figures on the manner in which the gamblers and touts drain the country of money. As a result in Canada a race meet does not exceed 10 days.

The history of racing in California is sufficient to close racing down in Utah if it were investigated. For three years the Ascot park track waropen. The second season showed the effect that it had on Los Angeles. The merchants and business men began to CANADA'S EXPERIENCE.

effect that it had on Los Angeles. The merchants and business men began to cut down on extending credit to anybody on account of collections being so hard to make. During the third season credit was refused and the business men made a campaign to send men to the state legislature pledged to yete for the anti-race horse bill.

"Lucky" Baldwin made his last stand at Santa Anita where he built a beautiful track. There was one sea-

stand at santa which was one sca-beautiful track. There was one sca-son's races and then the bill which the merchants and business men had fought for to protect the public went into effect and the game was killed

BETTING ON TRACK.

Ten books were in operation on the ground and two combination books. The layers played from \$1 up and several large bets were made. The bookmakers had all the money they could handle yesterday and after the races there were few men or women who left the grounds who were not losers. The winning line was very short and greet after each race, on an average The winning the was very short age sweet after each race, on an average of about three or four men cashing in their tickets at the books. Many of the bettors were disgusted at the odds which were laid. The bookies had everything in their favor and there never was a chance for the talent to break anywhere near even with the

FORMAL CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR LORIMER LAID BEFORE SENATE

Washington, June 7.-Formal charges against Senator William Lorimer of Illinois were laid before the senate this afternoon by his colleague, Senator Cullom. The proceeding was the presentation of a memorial by Clifford W. Barnes of Chicago, president of the Illinois Legislative Voters' league, embodying the charges of bribery of members of the Illinois legislature. The memorial was read only in part, and was referred without comment to the committee on privileges and

BLACK EYE GIVEN MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Prest. James of Illinois University Says Chicago Is "Plague Spot" of America in Medical Education.

Chicago, June 7.-President Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois, exploded a bomb last night at a meet ing of several of the faculty and 300 graduates of the college of physicians and surgeons, the medical department of the university of which he is the head, by pleading guilty to all the charges made in the report of Abraham Flexner of the Carnegie foundation concerning the inefficiency of medical schools in Chicago.

The occasion was the annual banquet of the alumni and the doctors had come anticipating from President James defense of the school from the attacks of the eastern educator. President James not only agreed with attacks of the eastern educator.

President James not only agreed with Mr. Flexner in his opinion that Chicago was the "plague spot" of America in the matter of medical education, but was more drastic than Mr. Flezner himself. In an address, he paid his compliments in cutting terms to Chicago's men of wealth and to the state treasury for their niggardiness in falling to provide for the right kind of medical education.

"Chicago and the state of Illinois," the president declared, "have not now and never have had a first-class medical school and will never have one until the same provisions are made for medicine as are made for the arts, the sciences and technology."

THREE BURGLARS HELD AT POINT OF BRIARWOOD PIPE

New York, June 7 .- Three burglars with pockets bulging with loot, were with pockets buiging with foot, were held up at the point of a briarwood pipe in Brooklyn yesterday in the backroom of a saloon, by a clerk of the hardware merchant whom they had robbed, and marched tamely to jail. They were an angry set of men when they realized that their captor's courage had been keener than their wits.

MAYOR GAYNOR INCREASES **NEW YORK'S REVENUE**

New York, June 7 .- Reforms instiuted in the New York water department since Mayor Gaynor took office on January 1, have resulted in an in-creased revenue of \$1,280,000 for the first five months ofthe year, according to a report just made public at the mayor's office.

I am well aware that the increase is "I am well aware that the increase is not the result of accident," says Mayor Gaynor, in responding to his water commissioner's report. "Honesty and fidelity in the public service is not always appreciated, but I hope that the intelligent citizens of New York are taking note of it in your department."

NEW YORK CAPITALISTS WILL MAKE TOUR OF ALASKA

Seattle, Wash., June 7 .- A party of New York capitalists, headed by Jaco New York capitalists, headed by Albert Alber

rave not been made known, will arrive in Seattle, July 1.

The trip has been contemplated for some ime, the experiences of George W. Perdins of J. P. Morgan & Co.. who last cear made a voyage of several months furation on the steamship Yucatan having created, it is said, a favorable impression of Alaskan trayel in New York.

HELEN GLADYS AOKI.

Girl Who Married a Japanese Nou Seeking a Divorce.

Carson. Nev., June 7.—An application for divorce on grounds of alleged desertion and failure to support, was filed in the district court here yesterday by Mrs. Helen Gladys Aokin against her bushand, Gunjiro Aoki, a Japanese, who was formerly employed as a servant in the home of the wife's parents.

Mrs. Aoki is the daughter of Archdeacon Emery residing at Port Madera, California. The mariarge at Seattle in March, 1909, had been bitterly opposed by residents of various places where unsuccessful attempts were made to have the ceremony performed.

Following their marriage the couple lived in Seattle for several months and there a child was born to them.

RESENTING REPRIMAND. GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE

Reno. Nev., June 7.—Resenting a reprimand for attending a dance after permission to do so had been refused Lois Holland, the 17-year-old daughter of a hotel proprietor, committed suicide by shooting herself in the temple at her grandfather's ranch near Yerington yesterday. Though the grandfather would not consent to the girl and her sisters attending a dance at a nearby village Sunday, it is said they retired early that night and while the family was asleep crept out, hitched a horse to a buggy, and drove to the party. Finding the horse in a used-up condition the next day, the grandfather began an inquiry that revealed the girls' excapade. The reprimand he gave them is said to have caused his granddaughter to take her life.

LANGFORD-KETCHEL MATCH. New York, June 7.—J. F. Coffroth, the California fight promoter today signed with managers of Sam Langford and Stanley Ketchel for a fight of not less than 25 rounds to be fought July 2, at

The fight is on the basis of 69 per cent to winner and 40 per cent to lover with a guarantee of \$30,000.

STOCKADE IN POLICE COURT

Deseret News Expose Corroborated by Complaining Witness In Battery Case.

ATTY. DININNY IS PRESENT

sponsible for Breaking Silence On Police Protected Dens.

"American" City Attorney Re-

What Promises to be the Beginning Of the End of Belle London's White Slavery.

Sitting in the witness chair in the police court this forenoon. Ruby Jensen, an inmate of the "stockade," and the complaining witness in a criminal charge of battery preferred against a Greek. Gus Pappas, under gath and the questioning of the city prosecutor, corroborated the expose made by The News of the notorious "American" party stockade.

In an "American" party police court and under the leading questions of an 'American' party prosecutor, the story was fully told, although, after all it had no bearing on whether the woman had been assaulted or not by the man After a two hours' session, in which the woman and a police officer were the only witnesses, the two features brought out were the money-lust of Beile London and the infamous trading on the witness stand as complainant

and answering the questions asked by Asst. City Atty. Dalton, Ruby Jensen testified that: She had been an inmate of the stock ade for four months.

She has been required to pay a daily rent of \$2.50 for the use of a crib containing one bed, two chairs, and a

She was required to room in Belle London's rooming house, 528½ west Second South street, paying \$5 per

week.

She was required to pay \$1 per week for medical attendance and \$1 per week hospital dues.

The summing up of the woman's testimony, under oath, and brought out by the city attorney, is that before a girl, forced into the stockade can obtain sufficient money to buy a neal she must first contribute to Belie London. \$24.50 for the one week.

EIGHTY-FIVE CRIBS.

The woman Jensen, added that there are something like 85 girls occupying "cribs," in the stockade, each one of whom must contribute this \$24.50 a week to Belle London, the sayments being made in the "office" to Miss Lee. The story of the police court room this morning had its peculiar twist. Pappas was charged with having battered Ruby Jensen in the stockade. Ordinarily battery attracts little attention, but in this instance City Atty. H. J. Dininny sat beside his assistant. J. Dininny sat beside his assistant Dalton. The woman herself was Mr. Dalton. The woman herself was the first witness, and strangely enough, before she told the story of the battery, or rather telling the story of the battery as incidental to the methods of the stockade, she testified to the methods of Belle London and the management of the stockade as authorized by the city administration. Mr. Dalton.

HER RIGHTS AS TENANT.

After testifying that she had been n inmate of the stockade for four nonths, she was asked by Asst. City

Atty. Dalton:
"Have you any evidence of your right to be there?"
"Only the doctor's certificate and my

"Only the doctor's certificate and my rent receipts."

In answer to leading questions the witness answered that she paid to Miss Lee, in the business office of Belle London at the stockade, each day's rent of \$2.50 for the privilege to occupy a crib; \$5 per week for a room as sleeping quarters, and each week \$2 which was distributed as \$1 to a physician and \$1 as hospital fees.

She volunteered the information that during the winter, under Belle London's generous contract, coal and light would be furnished the occupants of the "cribs." but during the summer only light is furnished.

THE GIRL'S STORY.

THE GIRL'S STORY. off the witness stand Ruby Jenser

gave an equally interesting sidelight on the stockade methods.

Asked by a News representative what Bell London would say of the evidence given in court, with a shrug of the

shoulders she replied:
"I don't know. Three days ago she tried to make me stop this suit. But, say, it's nothing but h——I there anyway you look at it. We sell our body and soul and then have to starve to

"Look here—three weeks ago there was a girl in one of the cribs got beat up swfully and she was going to have the man arrested. Belle London called the girl into the office and told her that if she did anything she would have to give up her key. That meant that the girl would be forced out on the street and arrested, and she had to give in.

Three days ago, after this affair of mine had started, Belle London called ne into the office and told me to drop the prosecution. She said, 'You know' that this means to you, don't you?' "I thought of the other girl and said,

Yes, here's my key."
"I don't want to stay here if I have to stand for a beating." THE ALTERNATIVE.

Miss London said though, 'I don't mean that—but if you go up to the police court they will sure give you 90 days. You'd better drop this thing.' 'I told her I wouldn't. No. she won't do anything to me because I told the truth on the stand today. After that Grace Gilmore story came out they have been scared, and I don't think she will try to do anything to me. "But, say, it's h-l down there. Yo

"But, say, it's h—l down there. You newspaper men haven't printed half what goes on in the stockade."

The cause in court this morning, revealing as it did the stockade, incidentally brought out the fact that Pappas had on the night of June 1 believed he had been robbed of money and, under the allegation made by the complaining witness had assaulted the woman. The defense contented itself with the state's testimony of the woman and the police officer and thought the best way to secure this result is by the creation of a national department of public health."

Judge Bowman found the defendant guilty. Sentence will be passed tomor-row morning.

"ONE TOE" IS DEAD.

Most Famous Wolf in the West Is Finally Shot.

Upton, Wyo., June 7.—"One toe," the most famous wolf in the west, was laid low last Friday by William Jenkins, a ranchman, who shot the animal which has been hunted by stock growers in this part of the state for years.

"One toe," so named from the fact that his trail showed him to have but one toe on his right fore paw, has been the despair of stock growers for many years, raiding their herds and being held responsible for losses that aggregate thousands of dollars. He was too wary to be led into a trap, could never be deceived into eating poisoned meat and until Friday had never been caught within rifle range. never been caught within rifle range.

In addition to the regular bounty offered on wolves by the state, Jenkins
will receive a big reward offered by
the stockmen for the destruction of the four-footed marauder.

BURGLAR OVERHAULS POLICEMAN'S ASSETS

New York, June 7.—A policeman's uniform, with a shining shelld blazoned on the breast of the coat, spread out on a chair, carried no fear to a bold thief who visited the home of Gadlia Krams, a patrolman of the New York department last night. He extracted \$40 in bills from the trousers and a gold watch and chain from the vest and even took a revolver from the hip pocket. Then he ransacked the whole apartment at his leisure.

Finally just to show his contempt for authority, the thief removed the shield from the coat and left it on the table with a 5-cent piece beside it for Krams use in getting to the station house to report the robbery.

JAPAN WILL JOIN IN RACE FOR SOUTH POLE

New York, June 7.—Officials of the American museum of natural history learned with interest today that Japan is planning to John the race for the south pole. Lieut. Shirag of the Japanese army, is to be in charge of the proposed expedition. He hopes to start at the end of July or the beginning of August in a 150-ton boat, with auxiliary engine and a crew of 16. His proposed route is to Edward VII bay, and thence hy sleigh toward the pole. He will take 15 sleighs, and Manchurian ponies.

Lieut Shiraz, who is a seasoned traveler and explorer, has the support of Count Okuma. Marquis Katsura and others.

PLACE FOR ROOSEVELT.

He May be Offered Presidency of the University of Michigan,

Detroit, Mich., June 7.—A private telegram received from An Arbor yes-terday says George P. Codd, member of the board of regents of the Univer-

of the board of regents of the University of Michigan, is in England for the purpose of asking Theodore Roosevelt to accept the presidency of the University of Michigan.

It is known that the university regents have been split for months over the question of a president. There has been no chance apparently for them to get together except in the selection of a man of nation-wide fame.

REGULARS AND IRREGULARS FIGHT IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Pierre, S. D., June 7 .- The South Da Pierre, S. D., June 7.—The South Da-kota insutgents and stalwart Repub-licans are fighting for supremacy at the primary election being held today. Both the stalwart and insurgent lead-ers express the utmost confidence that their faction will win. The stalwart campaign managers estimate the plu-rality of Samuel W. Elerod for gov-ernor will be 10,000 to 12,000.

PARR IS ENTITLED TO RECOVER FROM GOVERNMENT

Washington, June 7.—Atty.-Gen Wickersham in a decision today holds that Richard Parr is entitled to recover from the government the amount of his claim for information given against the

so-called sugar trust. O'NEIL BROWNE CASE.

Illinois Democratic Legislative Leader Refused Freedom on Habeas Corpus

Refused Freedom on Habeas Corpus.
Chicago, June 7.—Representative Lee
O'Neil Browne, Democratic leader accused of bribing fellow legislators in the
election of United States Senator Lorimer, Republican, was today refused freedom on a state writ of habeas corpus.
Judge Kickham Scanlan, denied a plea
that only a federal tribunal has power
to try such a case.

At the time Browne was due to appear in Judge McSurely's court, Mr.
Hancey was still arguing on the appeal
in Judge Scanlan's court. When Browne
falled to appear Judge McSurely or
dered a forthwith caplas served on him
are his original bond of \$15,000 forfeited.

ANTI-JAPANESE RISING IN NORTHERN KOREA

Viadivostok, Russia, June 7.—An anti-Japanese rising of serious proportions is being plotted, it is reported, in north Korea by Koreans, who are opposed to the annexation of Korea by Japanese

MODERN MACCABEES,

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 7.—The twenty-second national convention of the Knights of Modern Maccabees began here today with more than, 3.000 delegates in al-tendance and nearly the same number registered for the fourth great Hive Re-view of the Ladies of the Modern Macca-

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION CONVENTION

St. Louis, June 7.-The of the previnces of Canada, in attend ance. On behalf of the state Gov. Her ance. On behalf of the state Gov. Her-bert S. Hadley welcomed the delegates. Dr. William Welch of Baltimore was formally installed as president and de-livered the annual address. President Welch in his inaugural ad-

President Welch in his inaugural address demanded the creation of a department of public health and fewer medical colleges by demise or merger. He declared anti-vivisictionists were angaged in the people's task under the guise of a humane crusade which, he said, really was inhuman.

"I don't see," said Welch, 'how any intelligent and patriotic citizen who has studied the question can fail to reach the conclusion that the federal government should do far more than it is doing in the promotion of public health and that such increased activity, properly directed would be of incalculable benefit in saving human life, health and energy.

EARTHQUAKE **ROCKS ITALY**

Southern Part of Peninsula and Island of Sicily Affected.

EXTENT OF DAMAGE UNKNOWN

At Least Thirty-Seven People Killed While Property Loss Is Large.

Avellino, Campania, Suffered Most-People Rushed Into Public Squares, Imploring Almighty's Mercy.

Naples, June 7.-An earthquake of inusual intensity was experienced throughout southern Italy, including the island of Sielly, at 3:07 o'clock this morning. The extent of the damage wrought had not been determined this afternoon but it is thought at least 37 people were killed and that property osses in certain districts will be heavy

The shock appeared to have spent itseif chicfly in the province of Avellino in central Campania, east of Naples. The village of Califri suffered the most. One report has it that half of the town was destroyed. Fatalities are reported at San Sossio, Chianche, Castelbaronia

was destroyed. Fatalities are reported at San Sossio, Chianche, Castelbaronta and San Sole.

The disturbance disrupted telegraphic communication generally in the provinces most affected and developments are awaited with apprehension.

The population of towns were thrown into a panic and authorities had much difficulty in restoring order. King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena on receiving word of suffering left on a special train for the scene and soldiers and medical corps were disputched to render first aid.

It was announced today that the government had called upon parliament for an appropriation of \$100,000 for use among the afflicted.

The latest report received here up to early evening told of five deaths at San Sele, a village of the province of Potenza in the compartment of Basilicata.

AVELLINO BORE BRUNT OF SEVERE SHOCK

Avellino, Compariment of Copania, Italy, June 7.—The province of Avellino bore the brunt of a severe earthquake that was felt—throughout Southern Italy shortly before dawn today. Fatalities occurred and much damage was done to property but up to noon it was impossible to determine the extent of the quake. In this city no harm was done and the only death was of an old man who died of fright. The population however was terror stricken.

Reports from villages throughout the

Reports from villages throughout the province are much more grave.

Twenty people are reported killed at Calitri, which is said to have been

hadly damaged. The situation there is distressing.

Ten persons are said to have met
death at San Sossio, where the sulphur
waters with which the district is rich,
were released from bounds by the disturbance and flooded the vicinity.
From the flood noxious gases arose.

At Chianche a house felt, killing

At Chlamble a house fell, killing an aged man.
One person was killed and several were injured at Castelbaronia. Clabritto was badly damaged.
Squads of workmen together with detachments of soliders were dispatched from this place to assist the suffering villagers.
It was in the darkest hour of the morning when the shock was felt here. The sleeping town was aroused by the shaking of walls, the rattling of furniture and the falling of plaster. In a moment panic had selzed the 20,000 inhabitants, who live in daily fear of a seismic disaster. Half naked men, women and children fied from their homes screaming with terror. They had in their minds visions of Messina and the horror of Regio. Recently there was gossip about a prediction that the approach of Halley's comet portended the end of the world.

PEOPLE LOST THEIR HEADS

The authorities kept their heads but they could not stay the mad rush for the squares and open districts outside the city. The wildest confusion prevailed, the frightened ones could not be reasoned with, could not be stopped. In the squares hundreds threw themselves on their faces and implored the mercy of the Almoghts.

of the Almighty.
Even the religious fervor found explanation in a half organized procession to the shrine of St. Andrews. Others cimbed to the sanctuary on Monte the Almights:

After several hours of frantic en-

After several hours of frantic entreaty the authorities succeeded in researchishing a semblance of caim and relief squads were organized.

As is usually the case, the inhabitants refused to re-enter their homes, fearing that another quake would occur. Throughout the day the police were busy bringing together the scattered members of families and reassuring the frightened ones.

Word that the king and queen were an route here on a special train served.

en route here on a special train served to afford new courage to the people and had a good effect in restoring order.

KING AND QUEEN LEAVE FOR SCENE OF DISASTER

frome, June 7.-According to the of ficial reports received by the govern-ment this forenoon, a total of about 20 persons were killed in the different vil-lages which were damaged by earth-

lages which were damaged by earth-quakes today.

As soon as news of the disaster was received here Premier Luzzatti ordered a concentration of the troops in the zone where the shocks were felt. The premier took personal direction of the work of rescue. He also sent the gen-eral inspector of health and a corps of medical men with ambulances to the scene.

The prefect of Avellino has sent urgent messages to the government asking for \$2,000 for immediate use.

Premier Luzzattl at once forwarded \$10,000 to the prefect.

The minister of public works left for the scene of the earthquake, accompanied by the officials of his department. The government has decided to ask \$100,000 for immediate relief.

King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by Queen Helena, left for Avellino on a special train at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Two automobiles for their use were